

## TRE

- To see thee fight, to see thee *traverse*, to see thee here, to see thee there. *Shakep. Merry Wives of Windsor.*
- TRA'VESTY. *adj.* [*travesti*, Fr.] Dressed so as to be made ridiculous; burlesqued.
- TRAUMA'TICK. *ad.* [*τραυματικός*,] Vulnerary.
- I deterged and disposed the ulcer to incarnate, and to do so I put the patient into a *traumatick* decoction. *Wise man's Surgery.*
- TRAY. *n. f.* [*tray*, Swedish.] A shallow wooden vessel in which meat or fish is carried.
- Sift it into a *tray*, or hole of wood. *Mason's Mech. Exerc.*
- No more her care shall fill the hollow *tray*.
- To fat the guzzling hogs with floods of whey. *Gay.*
- TRA'YTRIP. *n. f.* A kind of play, I know not of what kind.
- Shall I play my freedom at *traytrip*, and become thy bond slave. *Shakespeare's Twelfth Night.*
- TRE'ACHEROUS. *adj.* [*from treachery*,] Faithless; perfidious; guilty of deserting or betraying.
- He bad the lion to be remitted  
Unto his feat, and those same *treacherous* vile  
Be punish'd for their presumptuous guile. *Hamlet's Tale.*
- Define in rapture gaz'd awhile,  
And saw the *treach'rous* goddess smile. *Swift.*
- TRE'ACHEROUSLY. *adv.* [*from treacherous*,] Faithlessly; perfidiously; by treason; by stratagem.
- Then 'gan Caraulus tyrannize anew,  
And him Alcides *treacherously* slew,  
And took on him the robe of emperor. *Fairy Q. b. ii.*
- Thou hast slain  
The flower of Europe for his chivalry,  
And *treacherously* hast thou vanquish'd him. *Shakespeare.*
- Let others freeze with angling reeds,  
Or *treacherously* poor fish beset,  
With strangling snare, or winding net. *Davne.*
- I treated, trusted you, and thought you mine;  
You *treach'ously* practis'd to undo me,  
Seduc'd my only child, and stole her. *Orway.*
- They bid him strike, to appease the ghost  
Of his poor father *treach'ously* lost. *Dryden's Fiesol.*
- TRE'ACHEROUSNESS. *n. f.* [*from treacherous*,] The quality of being treacherous; perfidiousness.
- TRE'ACHERY. *n. f.* [*tricheia*, French.] Perfidy; breach of faith.
- TRE'ACHETOR. *n. f.* [*from tricheur*, French.] A traitor; TRE'ACHOUR. } one who betrays; one who violates his faith or allegiance.
- Good Claudius with him battle fought,  
In which the king was by a *treachetor*  
Disguised slain. *Fairy Queen, b. ii.*
- Where may that *treachour* then be found,  
Or by what means may I his footing track. *Fairy Queen.*
- TRE'ACLY. *n. f.* [*triacle*, Fr. *triacle*, Dutch; *theriaca*, Lat.]
1. A medicine made up of many ingredients.
- The physician that has observed the medicinal virtues of *treacle*, without knowing the nature of each of the sixty odd ingredients, may cure many patients with it. *Boyle.*
- Treacle* water has much of an acid in it. *Floyer.*
2. Molasses; the spume of sugar.
- To TREAD. *v. n.* *pret. t-ed. part. pass. trodden.* [*trudan*, Gothick; *treban*, Saxon; *t eden*, Dutch.]
1. To set the foot.
- He ne'er drinks,  
But Timon's silver *treads* upon his lip. *Shakespeare.*
- Those which perfume the air most, being trodden upon and crushed, are burnet, wild thyme, and water mint; therefore set whole alleys of them, to have the pleasure when you walk or *tread*. *Bacon's Essays.*
- Those dropping gums  
Ask riddance, if we mean to *tread* with ease. *Milton.*
- Where'er you *tread* the blushing flow'rs shall rise. *Pope.*
2. To trample; to set the feet in scorn or malice.
- Thou  
Must, as a foreign recreant, be led  
With manacles along our street, or else  
Triumphantly *tread* on thy country's ruin,  
And bear the palm. *Shakep. Coriolanus.*
- Thou shalt *tread* upon their high places. *Deut. xxxiii. 29.*
3. To walk with form or state.
- When he walks, he moves like an engine,  
And the ground shrinks before his *treading*. *Shakespeare.*
- Ye that stately *tread* or lowly creep. *Milton.*
4. To copulate as birds.
- When shepherds pipe on oaten straws;  
When turtles *tread* *Shakespeare.*
- What distance between the treading or coupling, and the laying of the egg? *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*
- They bill, they *tread*, Alcione compress'd,  
Seven days sits brooding on her floating nest. *Dryden.*
- To TREAD. *v. a.*
1. To walk on; to feel under the foot.
- Would I had never *t-ed* this English earth,  
O, let the flatt'ries that grow upon it! *Shakespeare.*

## TRE

- He dy'd obedient to severest law;  
Forbid to *tread* the promis'd land he saw. *Pope.*
2. To press under the foot.
- Tread* the snuff out on the floor to prevent stinking. *Scott.*
3. To beat; to track.
- Full of briars is this working world.  
—They are but burs: if we walk not in the *treaden* path,  
our very petticoats will catch them. *Shakep. As you like it.*
4. To walk on in a formal or stately manner.
- Methought the *tread* the ground with greater grace. *Dry.*
5. To crush under foot; to trample in contempt or hatred.
- Through thy name will we *tread* them under that rise against us. *Psalm. xlv. 5.*
- Why was I rais'd the meteor of the world,  
Hung in the skies, and blazing as I travell'd,  
Till all my fires were spent; and then cast downward  
To be *tread* out by Ciesar? *Dryden's All for Love.*
6. To put in action by the feet.
- They *tread* their wine-presses and suffer thirst. *Job. xiv.*
7. To love as the male bird the female.
- He feather'd her and *trod* her. *Dryden's Fables.*
- TREAD. *n. f.* [*from the verb*,] Footing; step with the foot.
- If the streets were pav'd with thine eyes,  
Her feet were much too dainty for such *tread*. *Shakespeare.*
- The quaint mazes in the wanton green,  
For want of *treads*, are undistinguishable. *Milton.*
- High above the ground  
Their march was, and the passive air upbore  
Their nimble *tread*. *Milton.*
- The dancer on the rope, with doubtful *tread*,  
Gets wherewithal to cloath and buy him bread. *Dryden.*
- How wert thou wont to walk with cautious *tread*,  
A dish of tea, like milk-pail, on thy head! *Swift.*
2. Way; track; path.
- Cromwell is the king's secretary: further,  
Stands in the gap and *tread* for more preferment. *Shakep.*
3. The cocks part in the egg.
- TRE'ADER. *n. f.* [*from tread*,] He who treads.
- The *treaders* shall tread out no wine in their presses. *Isa.*
- TRE'ADLE. *n. f.* [*from tread*,]
1. A part of an engine on which the feet act to put it in motion.
- The farther the fore-end of the *treadle* reaches out beyond the fore-side of the lathe, the greater will the sweep of the fore-end of the *treadle* be, and consequently the more revolutions is made at one tread. *Mason's Mech. Exerciser.*
2. The sperm of the cock.
- Whether it is not made out of the garm, or *treadle* of the egg, seemeth of lesser doubt. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
- At each end of the egg is a *treadle*, formerly thought to be the cock's sperm. *De han.*
- TRE'ASON. *n. f.* [*trahison*, French.] An offence committed against the dignity and majesty of the commonwealth: it is divided into high *treason* and petit *treason*. High *treason* is an offence against the security of the commonwealth, or of the king's majesty, whether by imagination, word, or deed; as to compass or imagine *treason*, or the death of the prince, or the queen consort, or his son and heir-apparent; or to deflower the king's wife, or his eldest daughter unmarried, or his eldest son's wife; or levy war against the king in his realm, or to adhere to his enemies by aiding them; or to counterfeite the king's great seal, privy seal, or money; or knowingly to bring false money into this realm counterfeited like the money of England, and to utter the same; or to kill the king's chancellor, treasurer, justice of the one bench, or of the other; justices in Eyre, justices of assize, justices of oyer and terminer, when in their place and doing their duty; or forging the king's seal manual, or privy signet; or diminishing or impairing the current money: and, in such *treason*, a man forfeits his lands and goods to the king: and it is called *treason* paramount. Petit *treason* is when a servant kills his master, a wife her husband; secular or religious kills his prelate: this *treason* gives forfeiture to every lord within his own fee: both *treasons* are capital. *Cutler.*
- Man disobeying,  
Disloyal breaks his fealty, and sins  
Against the high supremacy of heaven:  
To expiate his *treason* hath nought left. *Milton.*
- He made the overture of thy *treason* to us. *Shakespeare.*
- Athaliah cried, *treason*, *treason*. *2 Kings xi. 14.*
- TRE'ASONABLE. } *adj.* [*from treason*,] Having the nature of TRE'ASONS. } guilt of treason. *Treasonous* is out of use.
- Him by proofs as clear as founts in July  
I know to be corrupt and *treasonous*. *Shakespeare's Henry VIII.*
- Against the undivulg'd pretence I fight  
Of *treasonous* malice. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
- Most mens heads had been intoxicated with imaginations of plots, and *treasonable* practices. *Clarendon.*
- Were it a draught for fune when she banquetts,  
I wou'd not rather thy *treasonous* offer. *Milton.*
- A credit to run ten millions in debt without parliamentary security is dangerous, illegal, and perhaps *treasonable*. *Swift.*
- TRE'ASURE.

## TRE

- TRE'ASURE. *n. f.* [*trezor*, Fr. *thesaurus*, Latin.] Wealth hoarded; riches accumulated.
- An inventory, importing  
The several parcels of his plate, his *treasure*, *Henry VIII.*  
Rich stuffs. *Shakespeare's*
- They built *treasure* cities. *Exod. i. 11.*
- He used his laws as well for collecting of *treasures*, as for correcting of manners. *Bacon.*
- Gold is *treasure* as well as silver, because not decaying, and never sinking much in value. *Locke.*
- To TRE'ASURE. *v. a.* [*from the noun*,] To hoard; to repository; to lay up.
- After thy hardness and impenitent heart thou *treasurest* up unto thyself wrath against the day of wrath. *Rom. ii. 5.*
- Practical principles are *treasured* up in man's mind, that, like the candle of the Lord in the heart of every man, discovers what he is to do, and what to avoid. *South.*
- No, my remembrance *treasures* honest thoughts,  
And holds not things like thee; I scorn thy friendship. *Rowe.*
- Some thought it mounted to the lunar sphere,  
Since all things lost on earth are *treasured* there. *Pope.*
- TRE'ASURER. *n. f.* [*from treasure*; *tresorier*, Fr.] One who has care of money; one who has charge of treasure.
- This is my *treasurer*, let him speak  
That I have reserv'd nothing. *Shakep. Ant. and Cleopatra.*
- Before the invention of laws, private affections in supreme rulers made their own fancies both their *treasurers* and haugmen, weighing in this balance good and evil. *Raleigh.*
- TRE'ASURERSHIP. *n. f.* [*from treasurer*,] Office or dignity of treasurer.
- He preferred a base fellow, who was a suitor for the *treasurership*, before the most worthy. *Hakewill.*
- TRE'ASUREHOUSE. *n. f.* [*treasure* and *house*,] Place where hoarded riches are kept.
- Let there be any grief or disease incident to the soul of men, for which there is not in this *treasurehouse* a present comfortable remedy to be found. *Hooker, b. v.*
- Thou silver *treasurehouse*,  
Tell me once more, what title dost thou bear? *Shakep.*
- Gather together into your spirit, and its *treasurehouse*, the memory, not only all the promises of God, but also the former senses of the divine favours. *Taylor's holy living.*
- TRE'ASURY. *n. f.* [*from treasure*; *tresorerie*, Fr.] A place in which riches are accumulated.
- And make his chronicle as rich with prize,  
As is the oozy bottom of the sea  
With funken wreck and sumless *treasuries*. *Shakespeare.*
- Thy sumptuous buildings  
Have cost a mass of publick *treasury*. *Shakep. Henry VI.*
- And yet I know not how conceit may rob  
The *treasury* of life, when life itself  
Yields to the theft. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*
- He had a purpose to furnish a fair case in that university with choice collections from all parts, like that famous *treasury* of knowledge at Oxford. *Watson.*
- The fate of the *treasury* the king best knows. *Temple.*
- Physicians, by *treasury* ies of just observations, grow to skill in the art of healing. *Watts.*
- To TREAT. *v. a.* [*traiter*, Fr. *tratio*, Lat.]
1. To negotiate; to settle.
- To *treat* the peace, a hundred senators  
Shall be commissioned. *Dryden's Æn.*
2. [*Tratios*, Lat.] To discourse on.
3. To use in any manner, good or bad.
- He *treated* his prisoner with great harshness. *Spektator.*
- Since living virtue is with envy curs'd,  
And the best men are *treated* like the worst;  
Do thou, just goddess, call our merits forth,  
And give each deed th' exact, intrinsic worth. *Pope.*
4. To handle; to manage; to carry on.
- Zeuxis and Polygnous *treated* their subjects in their pictures, as Homer did in his poetry. *Dryden.*
5. To entertain with expence.
- To TREAT. *v. n.* [*traiter*, Fr. *trahian*, Saxon.]
1. To discourse; to make discussions.
- Of love they *treat* till th' ev'ning star appear'd. *Milton.*
- Absence, what the poets call death in love, has given occasion to beautiful complaints in those authors who have *treated* of this passion in verse. *Addison's Spect.*
2. To practise negotiation.
- The king *treated* with them. *2 Mac. xiii. 22.*
3. To come to terms of accommodation.
- Inform us, will the emp'r or *treat*? *Swift.*
4. To make gratuitous entertainments.
- TREAT. *n. f.* [*from the verb*,]
1. An entertainment given.
- This is the ceremony of my fate;  
A parting *treat*, and I'm to die in state. *Dryden.*
- He pretends a great concern for his country, and insight into matters: now such professions, when recommended by a *treat*, dispose an audience to hear reason. *Cellier.*

## TRE

- What tender maid but must a victim fall  
For one man's *treach*, but for another's ball? *Pope.*
2. Something given at an entertainment.
- Dry figs and grapes, and wrinkled dates were set,  
In canisters t' enlarge the little *treach*. *Dryden.*
- The King of gods revolving in his mind  
Lycan's guilt and his inhuman *treach*. *Dryden.*
- TRE'ATABLE. *adj.* [*tratable*, Fr.] Moderate; not violent.
- A virtuous mind should rather wish to depart this world with a kind of *treatable* dissolution, than be suddenly cut off in a moment, rather to be taken than snatched away. *Hooker.*
- The heats or the colds of seasons are less *treatable* than with us. *Temple.*
- TRE'ATISE. *n. f.* [*tracatus*, Latin.] Discourse; written tractate.
- The time has been my sell of hair  
Wou'd at a dismal *treachise* rouse, and stir  
As life were in't. *Shakespeare.*
- Besides the rules given in this *treachise* to make a perfect judgment of good pictures, there is required a long conversation with the best pieces. *Dryden's Duf e ny.*
- TRE'ATMENT. *n. f.* [*traitment*, French.] Usage; manner of using good or bad.
- Scarce an humour or character which they have not used; all comes wasted to us: and were they to entertain this age, they could not now make such plentiful *treachment*. *Dryden.*
- Accept such *treachment* as a swain affords. *Pope.*
- TREATY. *n. f.* [*traité*, Fr.]
1. Negotiation; act of treating.
- She began a *treaty* to procure;  
And stablish terms betwixt both their requests. *Ta. Q.*
2. A compact of accommodation relating to publick affairs.
- A peace was concluded, being rather a bargain than a *treaty*. *Bacon's Henry VII.*
- Ection
- Let fall the guiltless weapon from his hand,  
And with the vest a peaceful *treaty* makes. *Addison's Ovid.*
3. For entreaty: supplication; petition; solicitation.
- He cast by *treaty* and by trains  
Her to persuade. *Spenser.*
- I must  
To the young man send humble *treachies*, doze,  
And palter in the shift of lowness. *Shakespeare.*
- TRE'BLE. *adj.* [*triple*, Fr. *triplex*, Lat.]
1. Threefold; triple.
- Some I see,  
That twofold balls and *treble* sceptres carry. *Shakespeare.*
- Who can  
His head's huge doors unlock, whose jaws with great  
And dreadful teeth in *treble* ranks are set. *Sandys.*
- All his malice serv'd but to bring forth  
Infinite goodness, grace, and mercy shewn  
On man by him seduc'd; but on himself  
*Treble* confusion, wrath, and vengeance pour'd. *Milton.*
- A lofty tow'r, and strong on ev'ry side  
With *treble* walls. *Dryden's Æn.*
- The pious Trojan then his jav'lin sent,  
The shield gave way; through *treble* plates it went  
Of solid brail. *Dryden's Æn.*
2. Sharp of sound. A musical term.
- The sharper or quicker percussion of air causeth the more *treble* sound, and the lower or heavier the more base sound. *Bacon's Nat. Hist. N. 179.*
- To TRE'BLE. *v. a.* [*from the adjective*; *triplex*, Lat. *triplex*, Fr.] To multiply by three; to make thrice as much.
- She conceiv'd, and *trebling* the due time,  
Brought forth this monstrous mass. *Spenser.*
- I would not be ambitious in my wish,  
To wish myself much better; yet for you,  
I would be *trebled* twenty times myself,  
A thousand times more fair. *Shakespeare's Merch. of Venice.*
- Aquarius shines with feeble rays,  
Four years he *trebles*, and doubles six score days. *Creech.*
- To TRE'BLE. *v. n.* To become threefold.
- Whoever annually runs out, as the debt doubles and *trebles* upon him, so doth his inability to pay it. *Swift.*
- TRE'BLE. *n. f.* A sharp sound.
- The *treble* cutteth the air to sharp, as it returneth too swift to make the found equal; and therefore a mean or tenor is the sweetest. *Bacon.*
- The lute still trembles underneath thy nail:  
At thy well-sharpen'd thumb from shore to shore,  
The *trebles* squeak for fear, the bases roar. *Dryden.*
- TRE'BLENESS. *n. f.* [*from treble*,] The state of being treble.
- The just proportion of the air percussed towards the baseness or *trebleness* of tones, is a great secret in sounds. *Bacon.*
- TRE'BLE. *adv.* [*from treble*,] Thrice told; in threefold number or quantity.
- His jav'lin sent,  
The shield gave way; through *treble* plates it went  
Of solid brail, of linen *treble* roll'd. *Dryden's Æn.*